

WORLD MOURNS POPE'S DEATH

SIBERIAN ISSUE TAKES PLACE OF CHINESE POLICY

Japanese Definitely Committed Against Withdrawal of Troops.

AWAIT STABILIZATION

Minister Uchida Says Safety Dictates Necessity for Troops.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The problem of Siberia, the only topic on the agenda of the Washington conference now remaining to be explored, is to replace the Chinese questions during the coming week as the paramount concern of the arms delegates.

By most of the delegations the Siberian situation is not expected to lead to a long discussion and it was predicted generally tonight that by the end of the week the far eastern discussions would find themselves once more ahead of the almost concluded naval negotiations.

The Japanese who expected Siberia to be considered at Monday's meeting of the far eastern committee received Sunday from Tokyo an expression of policy by Foreign Minister Uchida which they regarded as determining definitely the attitude of their government against withdrawal of Japanese troops from Siberia until a stable administration has been established there. This position the delegation is expected to lay before the committee as soon as it begins its Siberian discussions, bringing the negotiations at once to a consideration of the central issues involved in the problem. There is no indication that any other power intends to stubbornly dispute the Japanese stand or to bring on prolonged debate over lesser questions.

Chinese Questions Unsettled.
Although the far eastern committee is about to shift its attention to Siberia a few of the Chinese questions still remain to be disposed of and will receive consideration when the postponement are removed. The Chinese request for abrogation of the "Twenty-One Demands" treaty is among these but is not expected to come up until the Shantung eastern railway and the Russo-Chinese alliance of 1896, both of which are considered likely to devolve into the Siberian questions as they proceed. It seems to be a unanimous belief that the coming week not only will see the far eastern agenda virtually exhausted but also will witness definite steps in the separate negotiations between the Japanese and Chinese over Shantung. The two Chinese government being represented here and Russia being absent. In this situation the policy of Siberian territorial integrity is said to be regarded as in the hands of the power, particularly since they agreed during the world war to installation of foreign troops on Siberian soil.

Situation Different.
In its discussion of Siberia it was pointed out the conference will be in a somewhat different position than when it considered China. The Chinese government being represented here and Russia being absent. In this situation the policy of Siberian territorial integrity is said to be regarded as in the hands of the power, particularly since they agreed during the world war to installation of foreign troops on Siberian soil.

American officials have indicated their sense of responsibility in that regard repeatedly, particularly in view of the fact that the occupation of Siberia by foreign troops was a result of a proposal by the American government, which dispatched an expeditionary force at the same time as the Japanese, the announced object being to prevent the proper evacuation of the Czech-Slovak troops which were trying to leave the country.

Consideration of her own safety compels Japan to continue for the present her forces in the northern provinces of Siberia. Foreign Minister Uchida declared Saturday before diet in Tokyo, according to a text of his speech made public Sunday by the Japanese embassy.

Count Uchida declared in his speech Saturday that upon the re-establishment of political stability in Siberia the Japanese would lose on time in withdrawing their troops. He explained that the principal object of the negotiations with the Far Eastern republic of China, apart from a discussion of questions con-

Bryce, Former Ambassador to U. S., Is Dead

Noted British Statesman and Writer Passes Away Suddenly.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Viscount Bryce died at Sidmouth Sunday. The end came peacefully and somewhat suddenly. Viscount Bryce had been staying in Sidmouth for the last three weeks and was extremely energetic to the last.

Viscount James Bryce, British statesman, diplomat and man of letters, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1838. He was educated in Glasgow, Oxford and Heidelberg, was called to the bar in 1867, and en-



VISCOUNT BRYCE

tered the house of commons in 1880. In 1886 he was under-secretary for foreign affairs in Gladstone's first administration; in August, 1892, when Gladstone was again in power, became chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, with a seat in the cabinet, and from May, 1894, to June, 1895, was president of the Board of Trade in Lord Rosebery's administration. The measures he was instrumental in placing on the English statute books include the International Copyright, 1889, the Railway Rates Act, 1894, and the Merchant Shipping Consolidation Act, 1895.

Was Gladstone Supporter.
During the home rule debates of 1886 and 1893 Viscount Bryce was a strenuous supporter of Gladstone's proposals. He was a member of the royal commission on the Medical act, and a chairman for some years of the Commons Preservation society and of the royal commission on secondary education. In 1902 he became one of the first fellows of the British academy, and chairman of its historical and archaeological committee. In 1905-06 he served as chief secretary for Ireland in the Campbell-Bannerman ministry. From February, 1907, to November, 1912, he was British ambassador to the United States, an office in which he was highly successful in promoting cordial relations between the United States and Great Britain and Canada. He received honorary degrees from 20 leading universities. In 1913 he was appointed a member of the Hague international prize court, and on Jan. 1, 1914, he was created Viscount Bryce of Dechmont. In 1915 he served as chairman of the commission appointed by the British government to investigate the situation in Ireland.

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IRISH HAIL PLANS TO CHECK BOYCOTT

General Satisfaction Expressed Over Collins-Craig Agreement.

By Associated Press.
DUBLIN, Jan. 22.—The agreement between Michael Collins and Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, concerning the boycott and the boundary between North and South Ireland, although it had not been expected at this stage of the situation, has been welcomed in Dublin as the first step toward Irish unity. Both sides are regarded as having had the strongest reasons for desiring the agreement. The Belfast boycott was paralyzing all the distributive agencies in Belfast and the Belfast banks which do a large business in South and West Ireland had been hard hit by refusal to accept their checks or notes. The task of governing the minority on northeast Ulster was embarrassing the Belfast government which was faced with resistance as intense as that offered to the British government by the rest of Ireland.

On the other hand many thousands of northern nationalists are living in acute distress and unable to get back to their employment. They had felt in the London treaty they had been forgotten and their delegates at a recent executive meeting of the Sinn Fein expressed their disappointment and asked for guidance regarding their future policy toward the Ulster government. The delegates then discussed the matter privately with Mr. De Valera and Mr. Griffith.

WORLD PRAISES PEACE WORK OF DEAD PRELATE

Pres't Harding Sends Condolences to Papal Secretary of State.

DEEPLY MOURNS DEATH

Universal Comment Gives Benedict XV a Prominent Place in World Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Pres't Harding's condolences on the death of Pope Benedict were dispatched Sunday by Sec'y Hughes to Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state.

"Deeply regretting to learn of the demise of his holiness, Benedict XV," the message said, "the president desires me to express to your eminence profound condolences. His humanity, his promotion of peace as well as his kindly spirit and great learning won for him a place in the hearts of men everywhere. His death will be deeply mourned throughout the United States."

Officials of the American government and of other governments represented here formed a steady stream Sunday at the official residence of the apostolic delegate, Giovanni Ronzano. In addition to those presented in person, formal regrets came by wire from all parts of the United States.

ITALIAN PRAISE WORK.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The Italian newspapers Sunday review the seven years of Benedict's pontificate. The Messaggero comments upon the difficulties which beset the papacy after the election of Benedict and upon the excellent work accomplished by the pontiff during the war. This pious work, it says, will be a monument testifying to his profound wisdom and greatness, which is not

(Continued on page four.)

FAVORS EXPENDING GOLD SURPLUS FOR FINANCIAL RELIEF

Believes That Redistribution Through Foreign Channels Would Help U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The United States feels it to be its own interest that the surplus stocks of gold in the country should be redistributed and utilized through investment in foreign channels, according to statements regarding the effect of exchanges on inter-American commerce made public Sunday night by the United States section of the inter-American high commission.

The statement expressed the views of the American section, of which Sec'y Hoover is chairman, on the international exchange section for the information of the commission, the interchange of views having been arranged after a meeting of all the national sections in their various capitals last month. In its statement, the American section discussed the exchange section from the European standpoint as well as from the inter-American and United States angles. In this country, the statement declared, the situation was unfortunate because the high premium American exchange has attracted the gold flow of the world, resulting in overstocking beyond currency needs and a surplus earning no interest and serving no useful purpose.

"The United States," the statement said, "feels it to be its own interest that this gold should be utilized in foreign channels and also that it be redistributed."

USE HOT WATER BOTTLE FOR SMUGGLING BOOZE

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 22.—Use of hot water bottles for liquor transportation was discovered, local prohibition enforcement agents said Saturday, when Frank Lechbaum of Chambersburg, lost the check for a suitcase which he had left at a check room in Chambersburg and was forced to describe the contents in order to obtain his property. Five hot water bottles each filled with liquor, the officers said, were in the suitcase which Lechbaum told them he was taking from Roanoke, Va. to Chambersburg.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SINKS IN MID-OCEAN

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 22.—The steamer Centennial State reported by radio Sunday night that the Norwegian freight steamer Mod had sunk in mid-ocean. The message said the survivors were on board the steamer Melmore Head, but did not indicate whether any members of the crew were lost.

The British steamer Melmore Head reported by wireless Sunday that she was standing by the Norwegian freighter Mod, in trouble 1200 miles off the Nova Scotia coast, and that she was taking off the disabled vessel's crew. The Mod in messages yesterday said she was in danger of sinking, with her boats and propeller gone.

ONE OF THESE THREE CARDINALS MAY BE SUCCESSOR OF POPE BENEDICT XV.



CARDINAL GASPARRI

Peter Cardinal Gasparri is papal secretary of state. He is an Italian and was born May 5, 1862. He was made a cardinal in 1901. He is among the most prominently mentioned, although the election of a papal secretary of state is almost without precedent.



CARDINAL VANNUTELLI

Vincenzo Cardinal Vannutelli ranks high in the College of Cardinals, but by some is considered too old to bear the burdens of the pontificate. He was born Dec. 5, 1836, and has been a cardinal since 1889.



CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL

Cardinal Merry del Val was born in 1855. He was made a cardinal in 1902. His parents were Spanish and his brother is Spanish ambassador to the Court of St. James, but he has resided almost his entire life in Italy.

SOVIET MINISTER GIVES HOPES OF GENOA MEETING

Believes Americans Will Help for Peace and Are Not Dollar Chasers.

MOSCOW, Jan. 22.—George Chitcherine, the Bolshevik foreign minister, Sunday received newspaper correspondents and explained to them the attitude of the soviet government toward approaching economic conference at Genoa. He expressed satisfaction that the government had been able to let down the barriers and welcome foreign newspapermen. He was especially desirous, he declared, of refuting statements made in the French press that the soviet government was going to Genoa with the purpose of making a larger tribute for the dissemination of propaganda having in view world revolution.

"We are going to Genoa or London, as may be arranged," said Mr. Chitcherine, "neither as conquerors nor as conquerors. We shall fight but our fight will be for commercial development—not for revolution. We are going to the conference to fight as equals with the other powers, as the representatives of the proletarian government, offering the capitalist governments an opportunity for developing the great resources of Russia in such a way as to do justice to the Russian proletariat, as well as to the foreign capitalists."

Favors Open Negotiations.
"The soviet government," Chitcherine said, "will be restored only through the Russian workmen's government reaching an agreement with capitalism. The Russian government had requested a statement of the agenda proposed for the Genoa conference. He said, and until this was available it was impossible to say definitely what position Russia would take on the question of reparations. Theoretically, he continued, Russia favored a revision of the Versailles treaty and has claims under the treaty. He expressed the opinion that too many

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HUNT MURDERER OF MOTHER AND BABE

Chicago Woman and Three Year Old Son Found With Heads Cut Off.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The decapitated bodies of Mrs. Margaret Tierney, 26 years old, and her three-year-old son, Ralph, Sunday were found in their home. They had been murdered with a hatchet found near the bodies. The room had been tightly closed and the gas turned on, but the coroner said there was no doubt that both mother and child were dead long before the murderer fled. Patrick Tierney, Mrs. Tierney's husband, is sought in connection with the double killing.

Ralph's body was tightly clasped in his mother's arms and police think that she was defending her child from the murderer's attack. The hatchet apparently had been purchased for the killing, as it was new and still bore the price mark. William Brennan, landlord of the building in which the Tierneys lived, told the police that Tierney several times had threatened Mrs. Tierney. He said, is a son of Lieut. Patrick Tierney, of the New York police force, and also has a brother on the New York force. The Tierneys were married in San Francisco and he was serving in the army chemical forces during the war. The San Francisco police have been asked to look up relatives of Tierney.

French Writers Aim Shafts at British Leader

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Considerable sarcasm is shown in the editorials of the Paris evening newspapers on Sunday over the utterances of David Lloyd-George, the British prime minister, at the National Liberal conference in London Saturday in which some of the writers see adverse criticism of Premier Poincare's policies.

Auguste Gauvin, editor of the Journal des Debats, sends a column of epigrammatic shafts at the British premier whose discussion of foreign affairs he characterizes as "a masterpiece of illusion." He tells Mr. Lloyd-George that he "is free to embrace Lenin and Trotsky, but we will not imitate him."

The Temps remarks that "what was needed in order that there should have been no war in August, 1914, was simply that England should have made known eight days earlier her intention to participate."

This newspaper reminds Mr. Lloyd-George that what is needed to consolidate peace is avoidance of a rupture between the allies, "while Mr. Lloyd-George Saturday pronounced words definitely directed against the present government."

KENTUCKY FEUDISTS BURY THE HATCHET

Rival Factions Follow Judge's Advice and Shake Hands.

MANCHESTER, Ky., Jan. 22.—Members of the Benke-Martin feud factions 75 of whom made peace and shook hands in the circuit court room here late Saturday, returned to their homes Sunday and for the first time in more than a year residents of the Little Goose creek section were able to travel the mountain roads without fear of being shot from ambush. Dread lest their homes be burned or riddled with bullets during the darkness also was gone tonight from hearts of the mountaineers.

Peace came unexpectedly at the close of a four-day hearing on peace bonds, more than 100 of the clansmen having been summoned into court while 50 national guardsmen were on duty in and around the court house. Judge Hiram Johnson, after placing 46 of the men under bonds ranging from \$5 to \$2000, lectured them, urging them "to act like men, shake hands and become friendly neighbors again."

Then almost before the spectators could realize what was taking place "the deadline" between the rival camps in the court room was crossed and following the example set by the gray bearded men the feudists were clasping each other's hands and calling each other by their first names.

In the feud that followed the slaying of Wood Benke by Steve Martin after the men had quarreled over a shotgun stolen from the former and sold to the latter, six men were killed, 15 persons, including two children, were shot and more than 50 homes shot up. On Christmas day three men were shot to death in a battle in which a dozen participated.

Although the truce will remain here for a few more days until the trial of Steve Martin, scheduled for this term of court, has been held, no more trouble between the factions is expected.

'CARRIE NATION' CAMPAIGN OPENED BY POLICE CHIEF

Lawrence J. Lane and Detail Wreck 'Saloons' Where Booze is Found.

Chief of Police Lawrence J. Lane, it is said, intends to clean this city of wet resorts if he has to chop up every bar in existence to accomplish it. "There is no question but what Lane and his men mean business and will not stop regardless of property rights," declared a prominent citizen last night.

This was shown in the raids of Saturday night when the Chief and Capt. Horace Hamilton, two details of officers, with search warrants, raided the west side of the city, arrested 19 violators, including men and women, confiscated several bottles of whiskey and "Moonshine," completely destroyed some bar fixtures, seized playing cards, poker chips, and hauled several card tables to the police station.

The officers used two big sledge hammers in destroying the bar fixtures of Anna Lenya's place, 1225 W. Washington av., and again at Andrew Weger's, 710 S. Chapin st., which is the third bar to be wrecked during the past week. A small quantity of liquor was secured at both places.

Weger was charged with unlawful possession of intoxicating liquor for sale. Joe Massey, 1804 S. Chapin st., Steve Massey and Walter Sucharski, Detroit, Mich., were arrested in Weger's charged with frequenting. All four men were released on bonds and will appear in city court this morning.

It was long after midnight when Lane and Hamilton decided to turn in for the night and the raids were turned over to Sgt. Van Dusen. Shortly after 2 o'clock, hardly before the patrol squad had been able to get their second wind, Van Dusen raided the restaurant of Ernest Brassorani, 419 S. Chapin, making a total of 20 arrests for the night.

GOMPERS ATTACKS INDORSING SOVIETS

Declares Sending of American Delegates to Genoa is "Worst Blunder."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Pres't Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has followed up his recent attack on the proposal to have the United States enter the world economic conference at Genoa along with Russia by an editorial in the forthcoming issue of the American Federationist, official organ of the federation, which declares that "no worse blunder could be made" than to send American delegates to Genoa. Acceptance of the invitation to join the conference by the United States, his editorial asserts, would be a "pronouncement that would go throughout the world that Lenin and Trotsky are to be recognized."

"Can we hope to enter into a period of higher international relations by taking the hand of monsters who boast that their rule by terror and bloodshed?" Mr. Gompers asked.

"To recognize the Lenin despotism at this time would be to confound the situation and still further postpone the time when recognition of a government based on a free expression of the people may be established," he added. He also characterized the admission of the Russian government as "indicating the alliance of reactionary capital and the soviet," brought about "by international financiers and politicians" who want concessions of Russian raw materials.

NATIONS, CLERGY AND PEOPLE PAY SILENT TRIBUTE

Throngs From All Walks in Life Do Last Homage to Dead Pontiff, Whose Body Lies in State in Throne Room—Italian Flags Ordered to Half Mast.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

ROME, Jan. 22.—Arrayed in full canonicals, the golden mitre, gloves and ring, the body of Pope Benedict XV lies in state in the throne room on the floor immediately below the apartment in which he died.

For many hours Sunday to the room where the pontiff had made his fight for life came a continuous stream of officials, the representatives of foreign nations, high prelates and others. Then, later in the afternoon, in gorgeous procession, composed of palatin guards, gendarmes, the Swiss guard, secret chamberlains and honorary chamberlains, the body was solemnly transported down the royal staircase, through Clementine hall into the throne room, where it was placed on a raised catafalque, before which the whole diplomatic corps paid devout reverence.

The sacristan scampi gave absolution and the cardinals sprinkled holy water, while the penitentiaries unceasingly chanted prayers, answered by the kneeling onlookers. Immediately afterward the doors were opened to the multitudes desirous of looking for the last time on the departed pontiff.

CARDINAL GASPARRI ACTING POPE

The sacred congregation convened Sunday morning when the cardinals were informed of the pope's death. With the exception of Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, they gathered in Benedict's private apartments. Gasparri, in due and solemn form, escorted by the Swiss guard in full dress and accompanied by the prelates and acolytes of the reverend apostolic chamber, entered the apartments a few minutes later. He will administer the holy see during the interregnum. With him also was Monsignor Sincero, secretary of the sacred college.

Cardinal Gasparri, surrounded by the cardinals, then proceeded to verify the death of Benedict, extending over the lifeless form a silver wand and crying out "Giacomo! Giacomo! Giacomo!"

He opened the certificate of death and declared: "Dominus papa noster mortuus est," thus announcing officially the pope's death.

On leaving the pontifical chamber, Cardinal Gasparri, still escorted by the Swiss guard, descended to the first floor, where the sacred congregation convened, commencing its deliberations at 10 o'clock.

The body of Pope Benedict lay Sunday in the chamber where he died. There was a pilgrimage of prelates, ambassadors and ministers to the pontifical bedroom to look upon the face of the departed holy father. Benedict wears his papal robes and in his hands is a rosary. His face is somewhat drawn, indicating the intense suffering through which he passed before death intervened.

The body lies on a single brass bed, with four large candles burning at each corner. Two noble guards in full dress uniforms of striking red, with their gleaming gold belts and high Roman helmets, stand at rigid attention at the foot of the bed. With swords drawn they appear like statues.

At the foot of the bed there are several prie dioux where visitors kneel and offer prayers for the soul of the departed pontiff. The chairs in the room are upholstered in plain damask. Alongside the wall during the day prelates recited the rosary. Frequently one of them would go to the bedside of the pontiff, kneel and pray and then, rising, bend over the pontiff's body and kiss his hands, feet and head.

On the walls of the modestly furnished apartment hang four oil paintings. Beside the bed stands a small table. On that side of the bed from which the windows overlook St. Peter's square, there stood throughout the day a group of prelates and papal attendants. This group, with changes in personnel from time to time, will remain there until the body is removed some time Sunday night to the Sistine chapel. The conveyance of the body there will be with solemn ceremonies.

The entire papal court Sunday was in full dress. The Swiss guards, who always are dressed in medieval costumes of yellow and blue, with their helmets surmounted by a plume, have added a white ruff to their colors. Their uniform is in striking contrast to that of the noble guard, which is of dazzling red and gold.

Death Come at 6 a. m.
Pope Benedict breathed his last at 6 o'clock Sunday morning. The news was hurriedly communicated from the papal bed-chamber to the principal ante chamber, and was announced by Monsignor Pizzardi, deputy papal secretary of state, just as the ponderous bells of St. Peter's, overlooking the Vatican court yard, began tolling the hour of six. Then one by one the bells in Rome's 400 churches joined in the horological symphony that marked the passing of the head of the Roman Catholic church.

The toll came after a long night of intense agony and suffering, the pontiff now and then lapsing into delirium throughout the long, anxious night. Shortly before midnight

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THE WEATHER.
Indiana—Fair Monday, colder in south portion; Tuesday cloudy and cold.
Lower Michigan—Fair and cold Monday and Tuesday.

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